Cambridge Chronicle

AND

Eastern Shore Advertiser.

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, 1825.

Printed and Published by

LUTHER MARTIN SCOTT,

N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets.

TERMS.

The Cambridge Chronicle is published at 2 dolls. and 50 cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

No Subscription will be received for less than Six Months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance shall be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted 3 times for 1 dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion.

In all cases where the number of insertions is not limited, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Communications addressed to the Editor must come POST PAID, otherwise they will not be attended to.

*** No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

☞ This number of the Chronicle commences a new volume—consequently a semi-annual payment (1 25) becomes due. We tender our best thanks for the increased support we have met with; and are happy to find that the great advantage to be derived from having a newspaper in families, is becoming more and more generally known. The *Chronicle* has now nearly double the number of patrons, it had a year since, and is continually increasing. The approaching session of Congress, and the State Legislature, we have every reason to believe, will afford matter of sufficient importance to highly interest the reading community—We intend paying particular attention to their proceedings.

Gov. Troup.—A letter to the editor of the Savannah Republican says—"The Governor has lately demanded of the President, the arrest and trial of Gen. Gaines, according to the articles of war."

Comet.—The Annapolis Republican states that the *comet*, which, according to calculations, was to make its appearance this month, is now visible every clear morning. It was observed on Monday morning, about two o'clock, in a direction some degrees east of the *Pleiades*.

Lieut. Com. Ramage has been acquitted by the Court Martial, the charges against him pronounced malicious, and the judgement of the Court has been approved.

Goods.—The Baltimore American says—"The numerous recent arrivals at this port have rendered the assortment of goods of all descriptions, complete and extensive in the Baltimore market; and we have it in our power to add that dealers from the interior will find that they will be disposed of on equally as favorable terms as they can be obtained elsewhere. It is mentioned as a fact, that Philadelphia purchasers are this moment availing themselves of the Baltimore market to make out their assortment."

Appointment by the President.—Wm. H. D. C. Wright, of Maryland, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil.

War against the Dogs.—About a thousand dogs having been killed in Philadelphia during the summer's campaign, the Mayor has ordered his *Dog killers* into winter quarters.

Heat.—The heat at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was so excessive on the 9th ult. that the mercury rose, in the shade, to 104 degrees, and on the 10th to 105. In Arkansas, from the 10th to the 15th the themometer ranged from 94 to 98 degrees.

Mammoth Hog.—The following are the dimensions of a hog which Messrs Joseph & George Levers, of Forks township, Northampton county, (Penn.) are preparing for the market He is now 8 feet 9 inches long, upwards of 2 feet in thickness, and more than 7 feet in circumference; weighs upwards of eight hundred weight, and is in a thriving condition. His frame is said to be much larger than that of the mammoth hog, which formed part of Mr. White's exhibition a few years ago in Norristown It is calculated that he will weigh at Christmas between ten and twelve hundred weight.

A Lexington (Ky.) paper says—"We have seen a potatoe, raised by Mr. Rainbow, near this town, which measures 20 inches in circumference, and weighs 2½ pounds."

FOREIGN NEWS.

The news from Madrid is as melancholy as ever: a mere recital of the grossest follies and most unprecedented obstinacy. The people in a state ready for insurrection, the officers of government completely disorganised, and money supplied to the royal treasury by the sale of trading licences, at once pernicious to the national revenue, and increasing, if it is possible to do so, difficulties which oppose themselves to a return of a better and wiser system. The accounts are indeed heart sickening, and we cannot but reprobate the man who persists in conduct which reason showed could be conducive to no good purpose, and which positive experience has subsequently verified.

The King of France is said to be very melancholy, caused by his increasing deafness together with embarrassments in which his minister Villele, finds himself involved. The opponents of the present ministry speak of the appointment of a new one, to be composed of all the heads of the anti-ministerial parties of both Chambers.

A gentleman having been advised to speculate in the article of hops, laid out 70,000*l.* in that commodity, which he resold for 210,000*l.*

Another sanguinary conflict between a lion and six dogs had been exhibited. The lion named Wallace, the property of the owner of Nero, overcame the dogs with ease, and mangled them shockingly.

About 30 cargoes of Cotton had arrived at Liverpool and Havre from New York alone.

The Gloucester iron-makers have reduced the price of iron 2*l* per ton.

The arrangements for the expedition to the interior of Africa, were concluded. Captain Clapperton would soon set out, accompanied by Captain Pearce, and Mr. Dickson as medical attendant.

A *bearded* Comet was seen from Brighton on the first of August.

Letters from Alexandria dated the 30th of June state that the plague was raging furiously in upper Egypt, and that the oldest European settlers were much alarmed.

The idea that Alexander contemplates obtaining the sovereignty of Greece is treated in the London Herald with much contempt—it is there said that the Greeks have gone so far beyond the Russians in civilization, that all attempts of the kind above spoken of must prove abortive. Russia it is remarked, obtained a fictitious importance during the day of Napoleon; but that now she is returning to her natural level.

All the masonic lodges in Paris had opened subscriptions for the Greeks.

The king of England on entering his 63rd year, gave a dinner on the 12th of August at the Royal Lodge in Windsor Park.

The duke of Wellington left Brussels for Namur on the 7th.

The objections of the British government to the Mexican treaty, are stated to be unimportant.

A journeyman baker in London, lately gained by lottery, a barony in Anspach worth 12,000 francs. The first use which he made with his money was to purchase 70,000 loaves of rye bread, which he distributed to the poor, with a pot of beer to each.

The progress of a hearse, on its way to England, had been arrested at Springfield and Aannan, and on examination the coffin was found to contain a living spirit, in the shape of 34 gallons of good old Scotch Whiskey. An additional 30 gallons was also seized the same day, concealed in a hearse, where there was actually the body of a drowned man.

A wild man has lately been found in the woods of Bohemia, where he must have been from his infancy. He cannot articulate a word, but bellows and howls much like a dog; he was taken, but no efforts to civilize him have yet been found of any avail. He runs on all fours, and climbs a tree and springs from branch to branch with the agility of a monkey; he has been brought to Prague.

Lord Cochrane is yet in London. It is uncertain whether he will return to Brazil. His ship would be ready for sea shortly, and upwards of 250 of his crew had re-entered.

Accounts from Trieste, of the 23d July, state that the Captain Pacha had at length arrived on the coast of the Morea—but much too late to second the operations against Missolonghi, since several accounts agree that the siege is raised, and the Seraskier obliged to retreat, in consequence of the events at Salona, and the desertion of the Albanian troops. Ibrahim Pacha is said to be surrounded at Tripolitza by Colocotrini with 12,000 men; he is entirely cut off from the coast, and all his communication with Modon intercepted.

The Paris Etoile contradicts the reports that the French troops were to enter Spain; that armed parties were overrunning the country calling for Charles V; and that Ferdinand was about to abdicate the throne and return to France.

Letters by the ship Two Brothers, at New York, which left Calcutta April 18th, state that the natives continue their opposition to the British with their usual spirit, and without any indications of submission, and that there was every prospect that the war would be a protracted one. A passenger states that the English took possession of Aracao, one of the largest Burmese towns, on the 1st of April, without much loss.—This was the only occurrence of importance that had been heard of at Calcutta since the date of former advices.

From a conversation held with a gentleman recently arrived from Jeremie, we learn that great discontent existed throughout all Hayti in consequence of the terms of the treaty of independence negotiated with France. The dissatisfaction is said to have testified itself in various ways; and our informant adds that the late arrest of persons at Cape Hayti for an alleged conspiracy, originated from the strong opposition evinced by individuals to the provisions in the treaty. The non-publication of the treaty in the papers of the island is attributed to the prevailing dissatisfaction in relation to it.

THE CRUSADERS.

THE BETROTHED—This is without the possibility of a difference of opinion one of the most flat, dull, and inanimate of all the productions of the same writer; and while it displays least ingenuity in the plot, is enlivened by the fewest flowers of a fertile fancy. It is to be sure the same strong and bold hand that is filling up the canvass, and the picture as far as it goes has a strength of relief—a reality, that stamps every image on the mind; but then, by comparison with others of the same master, it is a dull picture;—the colours are dark and the shadows too heavy.—Add to this, that the whole attendant circumstances of the story, are as gloomy as it is in itself melancholy. The death of *Beringer* is in its manner highly improbable; and the conduct of the heiress *Eveline*, is, throughout, equally unreasonable. The sameness of the gloomy scene in the *Marches*, tires on the mind,—and even admits us to be tortured by the blue-devils, while poring over the page of a Novel. This, of all offences, is heinous, in a maker of Romances, like Mr. *Waverly*. The question we have often heard asked, who is the *Hero* of the *Betrothed?* The writer evidently intended *Eveline Beringer* for his heroine; but *De Lacy* is more so—and *Damian* resembles all his other heroes—who almost without acting or being seen, decides the destiny of all the actors in the plot.

Waverly, whatever his idolators may allege to the contrary, posesses but little invention—and no uncommon power of imagination. He is by nature, dry and didactic; and better calculated for an historian, than a writer of Romance; and in fact he is more of an *Historian* in all his Novels than he is a poet; for real romances are but prose—*poetical* stories! He has just thrown upon history a sufficient tint of romance, to make it *somewhat interesting*; a little more so that it is in its dead details; and this he accomplishes more by the *Dramatic form*, into which he throws it, than by any power of imagination—Waverly cannot *create* from his own mind; but furnish him the materials, and if the actors are ready made to his hand, he can bring them on the Stage! This is his *forte*—and beyond this he has no genius.

In "the Betrothed," he resorts to stale and worn out incidents. The disguise of the vilain *Randall*, is not so censurable;—but that of *De Lacy* is out of character, and exposes a worn-out stage trick. After all he paints of *Eveline*, and he retouches her too often, we have no distinct idea of her character, or perfections. She is a strange compound of violent passion, execrable temper, blind bigotry, and ridiculous superstitions;—what is worse than all, she seems subject to the *blue devils*; "heaven save the mark!"—*De Lacy* himself is a deformed piece of *perfect* chivalry; and like all the characters of this novel, *inconsistent and unnatural—dull and uninteresting.*—As to *Eveline*, her unfeeling hypocrisy it is detestible. She loves *Damian*, yet allows herself to be pressed as the bride of *De Lacy*—nay, when he *offers* to give her up, she woos him back, at the very time she could have clasped Damian with rapture to her heart. And this violence done to nature, reason, and probability, is, we maintain, the *characteristic* of this novel—which we will venture to allege has been spoiled by the *tinkering* of the author, in his attempt to make it *excellent!* It is a piebald patch-work;—great, we admit, by comparison with every day scribblers—but not great—on the contrary—*little* as a *Waverly* novel.

The little poetry that is interspersed throughout "*The Betrothed*," is even below mediocrity;—and if Walter Scott has still a cobweb thread of claim to the authorship, this may be added to the *cord of air* to strengthen it.

Always an enthusiastic admirer of Waverly, we utter these opinions with regret, but candour compels us to express them without constraint. We have no favor to conciliate from any quarter; no prejudice to gratify, for our prepossessions are in his favor.—We shall give our opinion of "*Talisman*," in the same manner. "Hyperion to a Satyr."

[*Nat. Chronicle.*

Deplorable state of manners in Kentucky.—The reader who resides in a civilized part of the United States will find some difficulty in believing the fact seriously stated under the editorial head in the last Harbinger, the name of one of the most respectable and best conducted papers in the state of Kentucky. It sets comment at defiance and we make none. Governor Desha is at the head of the lawless faction which at this moment rules the destinies of the unfortunate state, and which has already given practical evidence that there is nothing too desperate for them to undertake. The election just finished, we know not yet how, decides her fate.

[*N. York Eve. Post.*

GOV. DESHA.—In most civilized countries, the governor is a man of some respectability for personal character, resulting from sentiment, deportment, decorum and propriety. But it appears that Kentucky, in her paroxysm of self-dereliction and debasement, chose Joseph Desha as the organ of her supreme executive power. Nero, the sovereign of Rome, appointed his horse to a similar office: doubtless, it was in contempt of the rational part of the community. It did not, however, make a gentleman of the horse, although his master had made him a consul! Now for the counterpart.

The governor being one of the departments of government, invested with the power of pardoning offences, and remitting fines and forfeitures, and withal, sworn to see the laws executed, seems thereby to be placed above the party contests and electioneering struggles incident to our government, so likely to create feelings of personal dislike, and often of inveterate antipathy; it has been thought he should not meddle in elections as a partizan.

Our governor, wanting all the feelings which the sentiment inspires, after involving himself in the faction which has violated the constitution, overturned the court of appeals, and assumed the sovereign power of the people; by clandestinely changing the tenure of the judicial office from good behaviour and the judgment of two-thirds to the will of a majority; has not only openly canvassed for the success of this revolutionary faction, in the present election, but has lent himself as a porter, a step-ladder, a steam-elevator, or by whatever name such an engine may be called, to make way for voters indirectly to the poll; and even raised them up in his own arms, and held them to vote. The fact is not to be doubted. Kentuckians, behold your governor!

The votes, in Frankfort, are taken at a window of the court house, elevated somewhat above the head of a man standing on the ground: the clerk and judges are within; the voters, ascending the steps without, approach and vote. By these steps, and at the window, his excellency placed himself, in the crowd, and, instead of letting the voters go up the steps, and vote in the direct way, to aid his friends, he raised them, by main force, to the window, where they could vote!!

The following letter, by the *Herald*, arrived at Boston, contains the latest intelligence received in this country, respecting the naval operations of the Greeks. Accounts of the movements of the armies by land have also been received, but they do not furnish any thing of consequence in addition to what we have already published. On the 15th June, a Greek fleet, with several fire ships, left Milo for Candia:—

Off Milo, June 16th, 1824.

"The Herald, which is in sight, was boarded this morning by a Greek man of war, and informed of an action they had on the 13th in which the Turks lost a stout frigate, and a corvette: an English brig was also blown up. The Greeks have driven the Turkish fleet into Candia, and have them closely blockaded. There was a battle to the southward of Milo yesterday, but they have not heard the result. We heard the report of guns this morning in the direction of Candia. About ten days ago the Greeks engaged a Turkish fleet, took one vessel, burnt another, and drove the third on shore. The latter had amongst her crew about 30 christians, who were all murdered as soon as they landed. Some had their heads cut off, and others were stoned to death by the women of the Island."

Judge Prevost.—The following interesting extract is from a letter which a friend has put into our hands, relative to the death of the late Judge Prevost:

[*New York Eve. Post.*

LIMA, April 19, 1825.

"I must now inform you of a most melancholy piece of intelligence; I mean the lamented death of our old friend *Judge Prevost!* He perished from cold and fatigue at a solitary post-house, thirty five leagues the other side of Arequipa, on the road to Cusco. On the news of his death reaching Arequipa, Mr. Clark whom you may remember as the supercargo of the brig Thetis, of Philadelphia, immediately set out for the place where it was reported the Judge had died, and he found the body thrown out of the hut and lying exposed in the snow on the desert Cordelleras! The brutes had not buried him because he was a heretic.—Clark dug a grave on the top of a hill near by, through the snow and into the frozen ground, and performed the last sad office as well as he could. He could not make the fellows he had with him touch the corpse until he had presented his pistol at them, and threatened to shoot them. The judge should have lived to have faced his foes at home."

Gouging.—We have already published an account from an Ohio paper, stating that a Mr. Boswell, son inlaw of Gov. Desha, had been arrested at Ripley, Ohio, for the murder of a Mr. Clarke; we since learn, from the Chillicothe (Ohio) Times that Clarke is not dead—that Boswell is released; and that the "affair" between them, is of *daily occurrence* in Kentucky, and was "conducted" without any violation of the "customs" of the state!—which "customs" warrant *biting* and *gouging*, as "fair game!" Mr. Clarke, it seems, did not lose more than *one ear* and a *pair of eyes* in this "affair!" As the business was conducted according to the *etiquette* of Kentucky, Boswell was "honorably acquitted" by those who witnessed the combat. But what is "fair game" in Kentucky, appears to be "foul play" in other parts of our country; for it is only a few weeks since we read in a northern paper of a man's being heavily fined and *imprisoned* for *biting* another's *nose* off!—*Carolinian.*

Mr. Clay.—The Washington Gazette says, "We regret to hear of the sudden indisposition of Mr. Clay, who was taken this morning with symptoms of fever and ague, owing, we presume, to a rapid change of weather, from a high degree of caloric, to a bleak northeaster.

Races.—The Norfolk Steam Boat has brought up to Baltimore, two celebrated Virginia racers, Henry and La Fayette, which are to proceed to New-York for the purpose of running a match race.

Explosion.—On Monday afternoon, about five o'clock, Dupont's Glazing Mill on the Brandywine, took fire and exploded with a report which was felt and heard as far up the Deleware as Chester. No other building of the powder works was injured. The quantity of powder exploded was about 300 pounds. The accident is said to have been occasioned by sliding a cask of powder into a cart at the door of the mill.

Flour.—A company has been formed in Germany, with a capital of five hundred thousand crowns, for the purpose of supplying South America with flour.—A writer in the Boston Patriot makes the following shrewd and pertinent remarks on this subject of speculation:

"The late CÆSAR A. RODNEY told the writer of this article, that when at Buenos Ayres he inquired of a *North* American that he found there carrying on the millering business in a *wind* mill, what quantity of wheat was usually raised to the acre in the neighborhood of that city, and was told that it varied from *twenty-five* to *eighty* bushels per acre. The same matter, in substance, was mentioned to the writer by the late Doctor BALDWIN, who accompanied the Commissioners sent out by our Government to that state. It would seem idle for Germany to suppose that flour can be exported to a country so abundantly capable of supplying itself. It is much more rational to conclude that in a few years those States of South America *will become our and their competitors in every quarter of the globe.*"

Russian Giant.—In June last, a Russian named Peter Tuchan, died, whose height was 8 feet 7 inches; so that the tallest of men in general hardly reached his breast. He had no beard, and was a small eater.

Giant's Boots.—We have seen a beautiful pair of half boots, made for the Irish Giant by Mr. Nagle. They measure in the foot 15¾ inches, and are 18 inches at the top, which reaches the bottom of the calf of the leg. They are a curiosity in themselves.—*Phil. paper.*

A Clergyman for sale.—In an auction advertisement in the Yorkshire Gazette, the following are offered to the highest bidder at the Tiger Inn, Beverly. A most excellent Freehold and Tithe-free Farm; also the Perpetual nomination to the Church of north Dalton, worth upwards of 70*l* a year; also the present incumbent, aged 30 years."

Tennessee.—The Nashville Gazette states that of the *twenty five* members of their last legislature, who voted against Gen. Jackson as U. S. senator, only three are elected to seats in the next legislature.

Messrs. Carey & Lea, of Philadelphia, have just imported from London, and exhibited for sale, a splendid collection of books, consisting of about thirty thousand volumes in almost every branch of literature.

Mr. Poinsett gave a brilliant entertainment at Mexico, on the 4th of July last, in honor of the day.

It is affirmed in the English papers that the Slave Trade is carried on, in its most odious form, at the Mauritius.—Since 1815, upwards of seventy thousand slaves are said to have been introduced.

During the whole month of August there have been only eleven deaths in the city of Savannah. There was but one death during the week ending on the 31st.

The New York Daily Advertiser of Saturday, contains eleven columns of new advertisements.

A company has been formed at New York which has purchased two hundred and sixty Cows, to supply the city of New York with milk at three cents per quart.

The SECRETARY OF WAR has returned to the Seat of Government, from a visit to his residence in Virginia.

Mr. Owen of Lanark has arrived at Liverpool from New York.

The frigate Brandywine passed Cape Henlopen Light on the 9th instant, with a fine breeze from the North.

One of the Methodist missionaries, just returned from the South Sea Islands, testified at a late public meeting in England, that he had seen *Cannibalism* in its worst form, in New Zealand. On one occasion thirty prisoners were roasted, and feasted upon, before the missionaries could withdraw.

The U. S. frigate Constellation has arrived in Hampton Roads from the West India seas. About 100 cases of fever have occurred on board, mostly, however, of a mild character.

David Holmes, at present a Senator in Congress, from the state of Mississippi, has been elected Governor of that state, over his opponent, Cowles Mead.

Capt. Partridge has just opened his school of science at Middletown, Connecticut. Accounts from every quarter warrant the belief that the cause of useful learning is in a most flourishing state.

To the Voters of Dorchester County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—In a free and enlightened country like ours, one of the chief advantages of an unfettered press is that the conduct of public men, who have abused the power with which they are invested by their fellow citizens, can be arraigned and exposed, and the tricks and low petty devices, which partizan zeal sometimes prompts men to employ, against men who deserve well of their country, can be detected, exposed, and their effects neutralized and counteracted. The present canvass for Delegates to the General Assembly has been very fertile in electioneering stratagem.—Plausible tales, laws misconstrued, votes and proceedings misunderstood, and barefaced, palpable falsehoods, have all been put into requisition.

It is painful to any man, who has intelligence enough to know the real interests of the State of Maryland, and patriotism to feel an ardent desire that those interests should be advanced, when he reflects upon the composition of our State Legislature. Men who have the power of legislating upon every subject connected with life, liberty, property and reputation—all the dearest rights of society—are sometimes elected in mere sport, as a holyday frolic; and so negligent have the people become, that it is a fact, the annual appointment of constables excites more interest than the election of representatives of the county.

Violent party feeling is now paralyzed—men are not arrayed into two broad and distinctly marked parties as formerly. All those violent feelings and prejudices, which prevented the fair operation of the understanding, have subsided. The period of calm reflection, of dispassionate inquiry, of free, manly and enlightened election, has arrived. Every man in the county professes to have but one guide for his choice—THE BEST MEN. You have nine or ten candidates, fellow citizens, and from them, according to your declared wishes, select the *best men*. By the best men, it must be understood, those who possess a few indispensible qualifications; and although the standard of merit is by no means high, he who cannot come up to it is unworthy to represent any county, much less as large and populous a county as ours. A representative should possess ability sufficient to transact the business for which he is elected, or it would be sheer nonsense to elect him at all—He should be willing to sacrifice his ease, and submit to the toil of public business; or his abilities, without the inclination to perform his functions, would be a dormant qualification, a talent hid in a napkin, and of no use to his constituents—He should be a man of unexceptionable character; for let his ability and zeal be what they may, unless he is of correct and gentlemanly deportment, the other members of the legislature, without whose co-operation he can do nothing, will look upon him with suspicion, and treat all the measures he brings forward, indeed all he does or says, with cold indifference and supercilious contempt.

It would be arrogant and presumptuous in an individual, to designate the four gentlemen who are most worthy of your suffrages—indeed opinions are so various on the subject, that no one could possibly, by any argument or process of persuasion, induce the majority of his fellow citizens to think with him. The people are sovereign and must choose for themselves. All that a citizen, who feels a disinterested and laudable zeal in the election, can do, is that the merits of the candidates should be fairly exhibited; that none should be injured by misrepresentation, and that none should obtain undue advantages and practice delusions upon the people, by false and preposterous pretensions and unfounded claims to favour.

One of the candidates, Mr. Eccleston, seems to have been particularly exposed to the Parthian darts of envenomed slander and misrepresentation. A law relative to free negroes, which, when understood, is admitted to be a good one, was totally perverted and charged to him as the author. Since the satisfactory explanation of the law of last session relative to free negroes, a few designing persons have grounded a charge against him, upon an order instructing the committee of ways and means to inquire into the expediency of taxing pleasure carriages. It is reported that he brought forward a law to tax carriages indiscriminately. Now, fellow citizens, let us examine into facts, and you will find that this order, like the law relative to free negroes, is wholly misunderstood. As usual, a general committee of ways and means, that is, a select number of delegates, were appointed by the speaker to inquire into the money matters of the state, and to report to the house such subjects of finance as they deemed ought to be embraced by the revenue bills. It is customary every year for members to instruct this committee to inquire into the expediency of taxing such articles.—The orders of instruction are mere hints and respectful suggestions, which they may avail themselves of or not, as they may deem proper—Nor does it follow of course that the members who thus

give w
for t
mea
ferr
the
will
"G
ed,
mea
pedi
Y
Mr.
purp
distr
made
mitte
sure
to the
whet
fair a
Eccle
be la
carria
less w
the ta
is, ca
to the
extre
count
der p
been c
gain.
the m
for the
purpos
portan
state.
timore
the mo
partme
nate,
est th
present
select,
where
there y

Sept.

Mr.
your pa
the cla
gainst n
legislatu
ginated
and pro
The law
nate; a
may be
none can
was pass
on, at w
my famil
the auth
have laid
for their
king my
ed by sic
myself.
Your

T

For the G

Dorches

Traverse,
borough,
Brohawn,
Sulivane, J
Jones, senr

On Frida
dence of his
short and s
John M. Fr
his age.
The mem
of this you
hearts of all
He was th
knew him
to his numa
whose lively
ble worth
conduct thr
guished by
renders a n
and in his la
piety and res
es the devout
The death
Useless in lif
the echo of hi
of his end, an
he was, is soc
vouring hand
man, conscion
ed upon him
in usefulness,
down the curr
the ocean of e
of friends, for
the tribute of
they have sust
good man has
Mr. *James Cha*
on the morning
inst. after an
leaving a wife
dren to mourn
husband and pa
latives and frie
remembrance o
themselves, "*L*
wise."
In this town,
son of the late J
On the same
daughter of Mr.
On Tuesday
Conner, in the 7
At Town Poi
Mrs. *Amelia*, con
ton, Junr.
On Saturday
sidence on Hon
Keene, in the 92d
On the same d
ton, in the 95th y

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_67-0002.jpg